

Blood flow through the Heart

1. Deoxygenated blood enters the right atrium from the superior and inferior vena cava

2. Blood is then pumped from the right atrium into the right ventricle through the tricuspid valve

3. Blood then travels from the right ventricle to the lungs through the pulmonary arteries. The blood passes through the pulmonary semi lunar valve along the way.

* In the lungs carbon dioxide leaves the blood and oxygen is picked up.

4. Blood is then carried back to the heart by the pulmonary vein and the oxygenated blood enters the left atrium

5. Blood is then pumped into the left ventricle when the heart contracts. It passes through the bicuspid or mitral valve in this process.

6. Lastly the left ventricle contracts forcing blood into the aorta to be carried to the rest of the body. The aortic semi lunar valve prevents back flow into the left ventricle

